By Ames Phuy

#J.R. No. 10

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the terms of office of the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, the presiding judge and the judges of the court of criminal appeals, the chief justices and the justices of the courts of appeals, and

the chief justices and the justices of the courts of appeals, and

5 the district judges.

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BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article V, Section 2, of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Chief Justice and eight Justices, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of five shall be necessary to a decision of a case; provided, that when the business of the court may require, the court may sit in sections as designated by the court to hear argument of causes and to consider applications for writs of error or other preliminary matters. No person shall be eligible to serve in the office of Chief Justice or Justice of the Supreme Court unless the person is licensed to practice law in this state and is, at the time of election, a citizen of the United States and of this state, and has attained the age of thirty-five years, and has been a practicing lawyer, or a lawyer and judge of a court of record The Chief Justice and the [Said] together at least ten years. Justices shall be elected [ (three-of-them-each-two-years) ] by the qualified voters of the state at a general election; shall hold their offices for staggered terms of ten [six] years, or until

their successors are elected and qualified; and shall each receive such compensation as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy in the office of the Chief Justice or any Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall fill the vacancy with the advice and consent of the Senate as provided by Article IV, Section 12, and Article V, Section 28, of this Constitution until the next general election for state officers, and at such general election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the state. [The-Justices-of-the-Supreme Court-who-may-be-in-office-at-the-time-this-amendment-takes--effect shall--continue--in--office--until--the-expiration-of-their-term-of office-under-the-present-Constitution,-and-until--their--successors are-elected-and-qualified-] 

SECTION 2. Article V, Section 4, of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. (a) The Court of Criminal Appeals shall consist of eight Judges and one Presiding Judge. The Judges shall have the same qualifications and receive the same salaries as the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Presiding Judge shall have the same qualifications and receive the same salary as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Presiding Judge and the Judges shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state at a general election and shall hold their offices for staggered terms [a-term] of 10 [six] years. In case of a vacancy in the office of a Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate as provided by Article IV, Section 12, and Article V, Section 28, of this Constitution, fill said

1 vacancy by appointment until the next succeeding general election.

(b) For the purpose of hearing cases, the Court of Criminal Appeals may sit in panels of three Judges, the designation thereof to be under rules established by the court. In a panel of three Judges, two Judges shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of two Judges shall be necessary for a decision. The Presiding Judge, under rules established by the court, shall convene the court en banc for the transaction of all other business and may convene the court en banc for the purpose of hearing cases. The court must sit en banc during proceedings involving capital punishment and other cases as required by law. When convened en banc, five Judges shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of five Judges shall be necessary for a decision. The Court of Criminal Appeals may appoint Commissioners in aid of the Court of Criminal Appeals as provided by law.

SECTION 3. Article V, Section 6, of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

The state shall be divided into courts of Sec. 6. districts, with each district having a Chief Justice, two or more other Justices, and such other officials as may be provided by law. The Justices shall have the qualifications prescribed for Justices the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals may sit in sections as authorized by law. The concurrence of a majority of the judges sitting in a section is necessary to decide a case. Said Court of Appeals shall have appellate jurisdiction co-extensive with the limits of their respective districts, which shall extend to all cases of which the District Courts or County Courts have original 

or appellate jurisdiction, under such restrictions and regulations

2 as may be prescribed by law. Provided, that the decision of said

3 courts shall be conclusive on all questions of fact brought before

them on appeal or error. Said courts shall have such other

jurisdiction, original and appellate, as may be prescribed by law.

Each of said Courts of Appeals shall hold its sessions at a place in its district to be designated by the Legislature, and at such time as may be prescribed by law. Said Justices shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts at a general election, for a term of <a href="eight">eight</a> [Six] years and shall receive for their services the sum provided by law. Each Court of Appeals

12 shall appoint a clerk in the same manner as the clerk of the

Supreme Court which clerk shall receive such compensation as may be

14 fixed by law.

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All constitutional and statutory references to the Courts of Civil Appeals shall be construed to mean the Courts of Appeals.

17 SECTION 4. Article V, Section 7, of the Texas Constitution 18 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. (a) The State shall be divided into judicial districts, with each district having one or more Judges as may be provided by law or by this Constitution. Each district judge shall be elected by the qualified voters at a General Election and shall be a citizen of the United States and of this State, who is licensed to practice law in this State and has been a practicing lawyer or a Judge of a Court in this State, or both combined, for four (4) years next preceding his election, who has resided in the district in which he was elected for two (2) years next preceding

- 1 his election, and who shall reside in his district during his term
- of office and hold his office for the period of six (6) [feur-(4)]
- 3 years, and who shall receive for his services an annual salary to
- 4 be fixed by the Legislature. The Court shall conduct its
- 5 proceedings at the county seat of the county in which the case is
- 6 pending, except as otherwise provided by law. He shall hold the
- 7 regular terms of his Court at the County Seat of each County in his
- 8 district in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The
- 9 Legislature shall have power by General or Special Laws to make
- such provisions concerning the terms or sessions of each Court as
- 11 it may deem necessary.
- 12 (b) The Legislature shall also provide for the holding of
- 13 District Court when the Judge thereof is absent, or is from any
- cause disabled or disqualified from presiding.
- SECTION 5. Article V, Section 28, of the Texas Constitution
- is amended to read as follows:
- 17 Sec. 28. Vacancies in the office of judges of the Supreme
- 18 Court, the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Court of Civil Appeals
- and the District Courts shall be filled by the Governor with the
- 20 advice and consent of the Senate as provided by Article IV, Section
- 21 12, of this Constitution until the next succeeding General
- 22 Election; and vacancies in the office of County Judge and Justices
- of the Peace shall be filled by the Commissioners Court until the
- 24 next succeeding General Election.
- 25 SECTION 6. The following temporary provision is added to the
- 26 Texas Constitution:
- TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies

- 1 to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 71st Legislature,
- 2 Regular Session, 1989, relating to the terms of office of the chief
- 3 justice and justices of the supreme court, the presiding judge and
- 4 the judges of the court of criminal appeals, the chief justices and
- 5 the justices of the courts of appeals, and the district judges.
- 6 This provision expires January 1, 1991.
- 7 (b) The constitutional amendment takes effect January 1,
- 8 1990.
- 9 (c) The terms of the chief justice and justices of the
- supreme court and the presiding judges and the judges of the court
- of criminal appeals expire January 1, 1991, regardless of the
- length of term being served. The chief justice of the supreme
- 13 court and the presiding judge of the court of criminal appeals
- elected for terms beginning January 1, 1991, serve, unless
- otherwise removed from office, terms ending January 1, 2001. The
- 16 eight justices of the supreme court and the eight judges of the
- 17 court of criminal appeals elected for terms beginning January 1,
- 18 1991, shall draw lots so that two justices and two judges serve
- 19 terms ending January 1, 1993, two justices and two judges serve
- terms ending January 1, 1995, two justices and two judges serve
- 21 terms ending January 1, 1997, and two justices and two judges serve
- terms ending January 1, 1999.
- 23 (d) Chief justices and justices of the courts of appeals and
- 24 district judges serve, unless otherwise removed from office, for
- 25 the term to which elected. A chief justice or justice of a court
- of appeals or a district judge elected after the effective date of
- the amendment is entitled to serve, unless otherwise removed from

## office, for the term provided by the amendment.

SECTION 7. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 1989. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment increasing the terms of office of the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, the presiding judge and judges of the court of criminal appeals, the chief justices and justices of the court of appeals, and the district judges."

Н.	J.	R.	No.	10

## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the terms of office of the chief justice and justices of the supreme court, the presiding judge and the judges of the court of criminal appeals, the chief justices and the justices of the courts of appeals, and the district

NOV 1 6 1988	. 1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.
JAN 23 1989	2. Read first time and referred to Committee on  Tuducial Affairs
	3. Reported favorably (as substituted) and sent to Printer at
	4. Printed and distributed at
	5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at
	6. Read second time (amended) and (finally) passed to Third Reading by a Record Vote of present, not voting.
	7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	8. Read third time (amended) and finally adopted (failed of adoption) by a Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting.
	9. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of resolution.
1	O. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.J.R was finally adopted prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).

	_ 12. Engrossed.
	13. Returned to Chief Clerk at
	14. Sent to the Senate.
	Chief Clerk of the House
	_ 15. Received from the House
	16. Read, referred to Committee on
	17. Reported favorably
	. 18. Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time.
	19. Ordered not printed.
	20. Regular order of business suspended by  (a viva voce vote.)  (
	21. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays.
<del></del>	22. Read second time passed to third reading by:  (a viva voce vote.)  ( yeas,

	23. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
	24. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
	25. Read third time and passed by  (a viva voce vote.)  ( yeas, nays.)
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION:
	Secretary of the Senate
	. 26. Returned to the House.
	27. Received from the Senate (with amendments.) (as substituted.)
	28. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Substitute)  Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	_ 29. Conference Committee Ordered.
	30. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record  Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
	_ 31. Ordered Enrolled at